The Waynesburg Messenger.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4, 1863.

WANTS TO FIGHT.

A late Washington city dispatch to the New York Tribune says:

"Hon. Simon Cameron, true to his policy, and to the manhood of his report of 1862, to-day offered to the War Department to lead a brigade of colored Unionists into the heart of the rebellion."

Sail in, Simon, Greeley will hold your bonnet.

THE NEWS.

The New Orleans Delta of the 17th ult., says: The news from Berwick's Bay last evening brought official confirmation of the total destruction of the rebel iron-clad steamer Cotton, in Bayou Teche, by the land and naval forces under the command of General Godfrey Weitzel. She was blown to atoms, and there is an end to this formidable vessel, which has been a kind of stumbling block in the way of the advance of any forces on the Teche. General Weitzel has succeeded in getting a heavy force in the enemy's rear, thereby completely flanking them, and their entire overthrow in that section is only a question of a few days time.

The rebel force is smaller than was at first supposed. Gen. Weitzel has ascertained that it consists of only 1,100 infantry, about 1,000 cavalry and three pieces of artillery.

Gov. Stanley, of North Carolina, sent his resignation to Washington a few days since. It is based upon the President's Emancipation Proclamation, to which he is strenuously opposed.

☞General Burnside, says a *Press* Washington dispatch, left the city Tuesday morning for New York. At Willard's last night, when the crowd gave three cheers and a tiger when Burnside passed out of the hotel, General Sumner remarked to a friend, "Good!—that's capital," clapping his hands together with delight. There is evidently the best of feelings between Generals Burnside and Sumner. The order relieving General Sumner of his command mentioned that it was done at General Sumner's request. There was no such announcement in the order relieving General Franklin. It is currently reported that the latter will be court martialed for misconduct at the battle of Fredericksburg; and at other times since General Burnside commanded the army.

RETIREMENT OF MR. WEED.

Mr. Thurlow Weed, in a late *Evening Journal*, announces his retirement from the editorship and proprietorship of that paper, after a connection with it of thirty-three years. He bids his readers, his friends and his old political associates an affectionate farewell as an editor, while at the same time he announces the reasons for these steps in these frank terms:—But we have fallen upon evil times. Our country is in immediate and imminent danger. I differ widely with my party about the best means of crushing the Rebellion.—That difference is radical and irreconcilable. I can neither impress others with my views, nor surrender my own solemn convictions. The alternative of living in strife with those whom I have esteemed, or withdrawing, is presented, I have not hesitated in choosing the path of peace as the path of duty. If those who differ with me are right, and the country is carried safely through its present struggles, all will be well, and 'nobody hurt.' In approaching the end of a long journey, when one of the party drops out, remembering how pleasant it has been, he only thinks of it to mark his sense of the worthiness of the companions who continue on, and to wish them, with his whole grateful heart, enduring prosperity and happiness."

STARVED.

On Saturday, a soldier's wife—Mary Ann Kidney—was found in her room, No. 862 Central avenue, dead. Two children, one nine and the other thirteen years of age were clinging in agony to the lifeless body, all that remained of that which to them was dearest on earth. The neighbors sent for the Coroner, a jury was empaneled, evidence heard as to the cause of death, and a verdict returned of '*Died from want of care!*"

The truth was, that this woman had not the means to sustain life. Her husband, her protector and her supporter, is in the army, and the Government has no money for her brave defenders.—In an effort to sustain herself and two children, she was prostrated, and died "from want of care."

No one came round to look after the soldier's wife, to pour consolation into her withering heart, and to render the succor for which she was dying. Alone, penniless, heart broken, suffering the pains of disease, and the pangs of distress, she drew her two friendless children about her, and died "for want of care."—*Cin. Times.*

Dismissed the Service.

By direction of the President, Col. R. C. Murphy, Eight Wisconsin Volunteers, is dismissed the service of the United States for allowing his command to be surprised at Holly Springs, Miss., without having taken proper steps to protect his post or repulse the enemy, and his troops having been found in bed at the time of attack.

☞An old, unmarried farmer, named Abraham Hershey, died in West Hempfield, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, last week, and after his burial fifty-three thousand dollars in gold and silver were found in his house.

☞At Fredericksburg, the other day, the rebels displayed a big board with the words, in large letters on it, "Burnside's Grand Move Stuck in the Mud."

☞Why are the "greenbacks" like the Jews? They are the issue Abraham, and know not their Redeemer.

UNION DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

The Union Democratic Club of Morris and Richhill townships, Greene county, and East and West Finley townships, Washington county, met at the store of J. O. Fitzpatrick, of East Finley, on the 3d instant. The committee appointed at a previous meeting—Messrs. J. J. Leslie, John Walker, W. L. Batson, J. E. Wood and J. S. Newland—not being ready to report, the club was entertained by some well-timed remarks by Capt Harrison Patterson, after which the club adjourned until the 17th at the same place, at which time the following resolutions were reported and adopted, when the club adjourned to meet on Saturday, the 21st of February, to celebrate Washington's birthday. The public generally and the ladies in particular are invited to participate in honoring the memory of the father of his country.

Resolved, 1st, That we maintain that the only sure way of preserving our Government is to obey the Constitution with all its injunctions.

Resolved, 2d, That we hold that in this great struggle for national existence, there are but two parties: the one for the Constitution as it is, (reserving the provision in the fifth article to amend it as therein described,) the other is for dissolving the Union, ignoring the Constitution, equalizing the races, and finally revolutionizing the government, and establishing on its ruins a military despotism.

Resolved, 3d, That we believe that the quickest way to suppress the present rebellion would be to get the North united on sound constitutional principles.

Resolved, 4th, That we are of opinion that when a republican government suffers its citizens to be arrested, imprisoned, and refused a trial by jury, that it is high time that a change of men in office is necessary, that the accused may be adjudged guilty or not guilty.

Resolved, 5th, That we pledge ourselves to support any man that is constitutionally selected to fill any office in our government who will administer the duties of said office according to the constitution of his State or of the United States.

Resolved, 6th, That we affirm that no man can consistently claim to be a Union man who denies the supremacy of the Constitution of our once glorious country.

Resolved, 7th, That we heartily endorse the course of the Hon. Jesse Lazear, as pursued by him while in Congress, against all the isms found in opposition to self government by a free people.

Resolved, 8th, That we call upon our representatives in the State Legislature to favor the passage of some act to prohibit the further emigration of Negroes into our State.

Resolved, 9th, That any Preacher of the Gospel or Justice of the Peace that will marry a black man to a white woman, or a black woman to a white man, is unworthy to stand up to preach to a civilized people, and rather than have such a principle inaugurated in our civil community, let the red savage of the far West return and re-occupy the land of his fathers, re-kindle his council fires, dig up the war hatchet, and exterminate the mockers of the God of Nature.

Resolved, 10th, That we recommend the name of the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, for the next Presidency.

Resolved, 11th, That we endorse the Washington Review and Examiner, and Waynesburg Messenger, as being good, sound, Constitutional Union papers.

For the Messenger.

THE DEMOCRACY OF RICHHILL IN COUNCIL.

Agreeably to notice the Democracy of Richhill township met at Jacksonville on Saturday, January 30th, 1863, for the purpose of forming a Democratic club.

On motion of Dr. D. W. Gray, the meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

JOS. McCARRAHAN, Sr., President.

VICE PRESIDENTS:—Joseph McCarrahan, Jr., Wm. Long, Sr., Wm. McKenna, D B Jacobs, Wm. Kent, Wm. Supler, J L. Cartright, S W Vanata, Andrew Smith, Jas. Barnhart, Sr., J. H. Ross, E Headly John Conkey, W S Bryan, J C Ridgway, Wm. West, Joshua Ackley, Jonathan Allums, A Kimble, E Day, Jas. Durbin, George Loar, E McClellan, J Booher, Jas. Gribbin, A J Goodwin, Henry Dinsmore, B H Durbin, D M Johnson, E Grandon, Jas. Cartright, E Braden.

SECRETARIES:—J S Allums, Thos. Durbin, A Ross.

On motion a Committee of five, of which, Dr. D. W. Gray, is Chr'mn, was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the next meeting, which is to take place on Saturday, February 7th, at which time we expect a general expression of sentiment by the Democracy.

JOS. McCARRAHAN, President.
J. S. ALLUMS, T. H. DURBIN, A. ROSS. } Sec's.

Jacksonville, Jan. 30th, 1863.

DECEASED SOLDIERS.

CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, VA., JAN. 25th, 1863.

Messrs. Editors:—Please insert the following for the information of those who have lost relatives in my Co., and who have written me a number of letters which I have not time to answer individually.

The nearest heirs will forward an affidavit attested by two witnesses that he or she is the nearest surviving legal heir of the deceased, to "B. B. French, 6th Auditor," Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. They will state distinctly the Co. and Regt. the deceased belonged to. I have forwarded "Inventories" and "Final Statements of pay and clothing" of all who have died while in my charge. My position in the Army prevents my doing more to assist the friends of those whom I loved while living, and though now fallen, their memories will be cherished for the many pleasant associations and kind acts to their fellow Soldiers.

Yours Respectfully,
J. F. McCULLOUGH,
Co. A., 140 P. V.

The legislature at Wheeling, on Friday, elected Lemuel J. Boughner, Esq., of Williamsburg, (Blair's Virginia) United States Senator, to succeed Mr. Willey.—The legislature at Richmond has elected Mr. Caperton, of Monroe county, (Western Virginia,) to the U. S Senate to supply the vacant seat of Wm. Ballard Preston.

☞The Governor of New Hampshire has postponed the draft in that State *sine die*. It was to have taken place on the 8th inst.

News of the Day.

Advance on Little Rock Given Up—A Second Attack on Vicksburg.

The news and hints which we gather from Western papers and dispatches make it highly probable that another and very powerful expedition is, if not now already *en route* for Vicksburg, yet is rapidly being prepared for that point. It appears that the advance on Little Rock was given up. McClernand has returned from the Arkansas river, and Gen. Gorman has returned from the White river. The army and gunboats at Post of Arkansas, after blowing up the fort, filling the rifle pits, and demolishing everything that could be means of defence, left that region Thursday and Friday last, the divisions under Sherman first, McClernand subsequently. The Illinois forces below, excepting those under Gen. Gorman, are concentrating at Milliken's Bend, for a further movement down the river. The steamer Glasgow, which left Helena on Wednesday night, reports the advance of Gorman's troops there arriving from White river. The remainder were coming up.

As to the White river expedition, it was learned that it went as far as Duvall's Bluff, where the Little Rock and Memphis Railroad crosses for Little Rock. Here two pieces of cannon were found, which have been brought down by the steamer Blue Wing. These guns captured, the expedition had intended to land the cavalry at this point, and march directly for Little Rock, a distane as we yesterday stated, of about thirty miles, but recent bad weather had made the country impassable, and Gen. Gorman returned after seeing that two light draft gunboats had gone up the river as far as Des Arc. These gunboats, as we have already published, accomplished something. Upon their arrival at Des Arc it was learned that the place was to be defended. The boats gained a position, opened upon the place, and soon, without much trouble, brought about a capitulation. Fifty Confederate prisoners were taken, and 1,500 stand of arms captured.

The taking of Arkansas Post had destroyed all confidence on the part of those in command of the defences of White river, and at St. Charles and Duvall's Bluff all idea of opposing the Federal occupation seemed abandoned. Thus the White and Arkansas rivers are nearly cleared of Confederates. General Sherman's forces passed Napoleon on Sunday for below, and General Grant has been down and had a long interview with McClernand and Porter. It is fairly presumable, therefore, that every measure has been taken for an effective co-operation of all available forces, and that this third expedition against Vicksburg will be much more sensibly managed than its predecessors have been.

What Pennsylvania Has Done.

We are indebted to Adjutant General Russell for his report for the year 1862. It is completed with great care, and gives a complete history of the military operations of the State during the past year. From it we find that the total number of troops sent into the field, by Pennsylvania, in response to different calls of the President, is stated in the Adjutant General's report for 1862 to have been Two Hundred Thousand, Three Hundred and Thirty-six Men! If to this number be added, the twenty-five organized regiments of infantry, eleven companies of cavalry and four batteries of artillery, which marched as volunteer militia, on special service to the Cumberland Valley, in September last; the companies, not regimentally organized, but reporting at rendezvous, and those under marching order, at home, detained by general orders, aggregating, at least fifty thousand men, the number of able-bodied citizens, drawn from our population and from the walks and peaceful pursuits of civil life, since the commencement of the rebellion, is shown to exceed a quarter of a million! Exclusive of the three months' enlistments, Pennsylvania had furnished to the Government, up to the first of January 1863, 158,357 men of whom it is believed that after making allowances for deaths, resignation, &c., 140,357 are yet in the service.

Brilliant Cavalry Skirmish.

PHILADELPHIA, January 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: We have received, from headquarters of Cavalry Brigade, at Fairfax Court House, the following information, dated January 27, six P. M.: Last night our pickets at Chantilly were driven in by a detachment of Stuart's rebel cavalry. Col. Percy Wyndham, commanding the brigade, immediately started, with two hundred men of the fifth New York and First Virginia cavalry, in pursuit of the enemy. After pursuing them at a rapid rate for thirty-two miles, he came up with them at Middleburg. Major Hammond, of the Fifth New York cavalry, had the advance, and fell upon their rear.—After a brilliant skirmish he succeeded in capturing twenty-six of them and scattering the others in all directions. We captured forty head of cattle.

Federal Captures on White River.

On Saturday the Secretary of War received the following despatch from Cairo, dated the 20th, and signed by A. H. Pennock, Fleet Captain:—I have just (8:50 p. m.) received a telegram from Memphis, Tenn. from Acting Rear Admiral D. R. Porter, on board the U. S. steamer Blackhawk, at the mouth of White River, dated January 20, as follows:—We have taken St. Charles, Duvall's Bluff and Des Arc, and the light draughts are over three hundred miles above the White River. W. DeKalb and Lieut. Commander Walker captured at Duvall's Bluff two 8-inch guns with carriages, ammunition, etc, 200 Enfield rifles, and three platform cars; and at Des Arc we captured thirty-nine prisoners and a quantity of arms and ammunition.

Maj. Gen. Curtis telegraphs to Maj. Gen. Halleck, General-in-chief, under date of St Louis, Jan. 24th, as follows: Gen. Gorman telegraphs from Duvall's Bluffs, on the 18th inst., that aided by three gunboats he ascended White river to Duvall's Bluffs and Des Arc, taking about 150 prisoners, two columbiads, and about 100 small arms.

Gen. Hooker's Address to the Army.

A Falmouth dispatch states that the only movement on Tuesday was a change of headquarters. The rain continued to fall, with the wind Southwest, and the temperature mild. Gen. Hooker on Tuesday issued the following order to the Army of the Potomac:—By direction of the President of the United States, the undersigned assumes command of the Army of the Potomac. He enters upon the discharge of the duties imposed by this trust with a just appreciation of their responsibility. Since the formation of this army he has been identified with its history. He has shared with you its glories and reverses, with no other desire than that those relations might remain unchanged until its destiny should be accomplished. In the record of your achievements there is much to be proud of, and with the blessing of God we will contribute something to the renown of our arms and the success of our cause. To secure these ends your commander will require the cheerful and zealous co-operation of every officer and soldier in this army. In equipment, intelligence and valor the enemy is our inferior. Let us never hesitate to give him battle wherever we can find him.—The undersigned only gives expression to the feelings of this army when he conveys to our late Commander-in-Chief, Major General Burnside, the most cordial good wishes for his future. My staff will be announced as soon as organized.

(Signed,) JOSEPH HOOKER,
Maj. Gen. Commanding Army of Potomac.

A Present to Mrs. Gen. McClellan.

The friends of General McCLELLAN—and their name is legion—will be glad to learn, says the N.Y. Herald, that his services to his country have been fully appreciated by a number of his fellow countrymen. His excellent lady has just been presented with a most beautiful and spacious residence, furnished in a superb and costly manner. The house is not only delightfully situated, but it has been provided with all the essentials to comfort and even of fashionable elegance. The *utile dulci* have been most exquisitely combined. While the deep parlors are covered with the rich carpets of Turkey, the capacious cellars are stored with amplorœ of such Falerian wine as HORACE would have been pleased to broach. The safes, cupboards and lockers have been crammed with the choicest groceries and delicacies which could delight the most epicurean tastes and appetites. Around the lofty walls are suspended splendid paintings—the *chef d'œuvres* of ancient and modern masters; while glittering chandeliers depend in brilliant beauty from its ceilings. In short, the house was made worthy of the honored parties for whose acceptance it was intended. This beautiful and singularly appropriate gift was tendered to Mrs. McCLELLAN in a neat little letter, and all that she is now left to do is to assume the ownership and possession of the mansion.

A Sorrowful Bridal.

At the battle of Fredericksburg, in which so many gallant heroes fell, Capt. Jones Wallace, one of the Ohio Regiments, was mortally wounded.—Intelligence that he was wounded reaching his home, Miss Henrietta Schneider, of Canton, Ohio, being affianced to the gallant soldier, started immediately to Washington, in company with a friend, to look after him, arriving on the morning that his limb was amputated. After he was safely through the painful operation, as was supposed, at her own request the brave-hearted girl was united to him in marriage, sitting by the side of his cot while the solemn ceremony was performed. Leaving him soon after in the care of faithful nurses at the hospital, she returned to her boarding-house to seek the repose necessary to enable her to administer to his comfort on the morrow, ere the dawn of which she was again summoned to the side of his couch to find him dead.

It seems that sometime during the night the nurse in attendance observed some blood on the counterpane, and upon making immediate examination found that the wounded limb was bleeding profusely, which he attempted to staunch by tying a handkerchief around it, but before he could accomplish it, so rapid was the flow of blood, the gallant Captain was no more. The remains of Captain Wallace were taken to Canton by the bereaved wife, and buried on Tuesday last with military honors, some two thousand persons, it is estimated, being present at the funeral.

Death of Grant Thorburn.

Grant Thorburn died at New Haven, January 21st, aged 90. Many persons, who may not recognize the name, will remember that of Laurie Todd, the *nom de plume* by which Mr. Thorburn was wideiy known—the principal incidents of his life having been woven by Galt into his famous story. He was a long and well known and respected citizen of New York. The Thorburns of that city and Albany, so well known as seedsmen, are sons of the deceased. Grant was a merry, garrulous old soul, who in his younger days kept a keen eye on his main chance. The public, through his amusing letters to the press, have been kept fully acquainted with his characteristics and the main events of his career. He was a singularly vigorous old man, and prided himself upon winning a young wife after he had reached the mature age of fourscore.

A Skirmish in North Carolina.

BOSTON, January 26.—Private advices from Newbern, N. C., to Tuesday, the 20th, have been received.—No mails had left for the North for two weeks, but one was about leaving for New York. The main expedition, of which so much has been said, had not yet started, but a land force was sent from us on the 17th towards the Railroad which encountered a force of 1,300 rebels at Pollocksville. Our troops drove them from the town and took possession of it—some of the New York Cavalry were wounded: the general health of the troops were excellent

Western Hog Trade.

The Cincinnati Price Current of the 21st has returns of this season's pork trade in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky, Iowa and Missouri, and sums up the result as follows:

The number slaughtered at the date of our advices was 338,947 greater than the total number last season, and the whole number slaughtered and to be slaughtered 752,924 greater than the total number slaughtered at the places specified, last season.

Roof of a Market House Fell in --Loss of Life.

CINCINNATI, January 24.—The market house at Zanesville, Ohio, fell this morning, killing seven persons, and wounding many others.—The building was crowded at the time. The accident was caused by the weight of snow upon the roof.

Com. Buchanan Killed.

[illegible] 27. The [illegible]

A Supposed Spy.

A British officer serving in Canada was recently arrested at Point of Rocks on his return from Richmond. As he was making his way into our lines he was arrested as a spy and committed to the old capitol prison. He will be tried by court martial.—His name is said to be Wynne.

☞All the bodies of the Sioux Indians who were recently executed at Mankato, Minnesota, have been resurrected by the doctors for scientific purposes.

☞Seven of the Chiefs of the Chippewas of Lake Superior have arrived in St. Paul, on their way to Washington to have a talk with the President.

☞The late Dr. Beecher's estate in New Haven has been purchased by the Catholics, who will erect an educational institution upon it.

MARRIED,

On Feb. 1st, 1863, by Rev. C. Tilton, Mr. JOHN ZOOK, of Millsboro, Washington co., Pa., and Miss JENNIE, daughter of John Hoge of Franklin tp., Greene co., Pa.

Obituaries.

Departed this life on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1863, SAMUEL VANATTA, Esquire, of Richhill township, this county. He was born in Washington county, now the Borough of Washington, on the 21st day of January, 1792, and was consequently, within a few days of being seventy-one years of age at the time of his death. At an early age the subject of this sketch removed with his father's family to Beaver County, where he remained till after he attained his majority, when he again returned to Washington County. Shortly after his return, the War of 1812 being in progress, actuated by patriotic motives, he volunteered to serve his country and remained in the war till its close. After the close of the war he returned to Washington County, where he married. In the year 1826 he removed to the present residence of his family in Greene co.,—Ryerson's Station—rendered historical in our early Indian troubles, as the "Station" at which the frontier men of the County collected to protect themselves against the frequent incursions of the savages.

Mr. Vanatta was a man of vigorous mind, and sound judgment, and he justly acquired an extended influence in the community of his residence. He was elected a Justice of the Peace, in the year 1843, and continued to be re-elected from time to time, till the period of his death. As a Magistrate his influence was ever exerted to settle the disputes and strifes of his neighbors, and the result was that appeals were rarely taken from his decisions.

In all the relations of life Mr. Vanatta was regarded as among our best and most worthy citizens, and his loss will be deeply felt as well by his immediate family and friends as the community at large. P.

DIED—January 15th, 1863, of Diptheria, B. Kramer, son of Henry L. and Elizabeth Huffman, aged 5 years, 4 months, and 19 days.

January 24th, 1863 of, the same Joanna, daughter of same parents, aged 7 years, 3 months and 24 days.

They were very interesting children.—Obedient and kind to their parents, gentle to their playmates, and seldom a rude word escaped their lips. They were loved and admired by all who knew them.—Little Kramer especially manifested an unusual degree of intelligence for one of his years. And as life was fast ebbing away, he spoke exceedingly sensible to his father about that sweet home where angels lived, and to which he said he was going soon. A FRIEND.

Jan. 31st, 1863.

DIED—In the United States' Hospital, New York, on the 13th of January, 1863, SAMUEL REX DUNLAP, son of Alex. and Mary Dunlap, of Cumberland tp., aged 18 years, 9 months and 10 days. He was a member of the 1st Penn'a Cavalry, and had been in the service 17 months.

"How sleep the brave, who sink to rest
By all their country's wishes bless'd!
When Spring, with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to deck their hallow'd mold,
She there shall dress a sweeter sod
Than Fancy's feet have ever trod.

"By fairy hands their knell is rung;
By forms unseen their dirge is sung;
There Honor comes, a pilgrim gray,
To bless the turf that wraps their clay;
And Freedom shall a while repair,
To dwell a weeping hermit there."

DIED.—In the Hospital at Nashville, Tenn., on the 21st of January, of disease of the heart, THOMAS McGOVERN, aged 19 years and 2 months.

The deceased was a son of Michael McGovern of Jefferson, Greene co., Pa., and belonged to the Anderson Troop. He lived and died a faithful member of the Catholic Church.

DIED—At the residence of her son Aaron Gregg, in Carmichaels, Greene co., Pa., Mrs. MARIA GREGG, in the 68th year of her age.

Democratic Primary Election.

PROTHONOTARY.

EDITORS MESSENGER:—Please announce ELIJAH CHALFANT, Esq., of Whiteley tp., as a candidate for Prothonotary at our next Primary Election, subject to the decision of the Democratic party.

MANY DEMOCRATS OF WHITELEY.

TREASURER.

To the Democracy of Greene County:

At the urgent solicitation of many friends in different portions of the County, I offer myself as a candidate for TREASURER, subject to the result of the Primary election. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I shall discharge the duties of the office with strict fidelity and impartiality.

JAS. S. JENNINGS,
[Better known as "Big Jim."]

We are authorized to announce WM. LANG, of Richhill township, as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

WANTED!

FIVE THOUSAND customers to buy my boots, shoes and hats, which I have reduced in price, notwithstanding the rise in boots and shoes, hats and caps. I will sell the balance of my large stock at old prices, in order to make room for my Spring Stock. All in need of anything in my line will find it greatly to their advantage to give me a call as you can save money by so doing.

J. C. LIGHTCAP.

☞Dr. S. S. Patton, Main Street, Waynesburg, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

Ayer's Compound Extract Sarsaparilla.

NO one remedy is more needed in this country than a reliable ALTERATIVE, but the sick have been so *tremendously cheated by the worthless preparations* of Sarsaparilla abroad that they are disgusted even with the name. Yet the drug cannot be blamed for the impositions from which they have suffered. Most of the so-called Sarsaparillas in the market contain little of the virtues of Sarsaparilla or anything else. They are mere slops—inert and worthless, while a concentrated extract of the active variety of Sarsaparilla compounded with Dock, Stillingia, Iodine, etc., is, as it will ever be, a powerful alterative and an effectual remedy. Such is Ayer's Extract of Sarsaparilla, as its truly wonderful cures of the great variety of complaints which require an alterative medicine have abundantly shown. Do not, therefore, discard this invaluable medicine because you have been imposed upon by some thing pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have used AYER's—then, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agents below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the cure of Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentary, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disordered Stomach, Pain, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill.

They are suga -coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.—*Price 25 Cents per Box; Five Boxes for $1.*

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER's and take *nothing else. No other they can give* you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by *Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.*, Lowell, Mass
SOLD BY
WM. L. CREIGH, WM. A. PORTER and M. A. HARVEY, Waynesburg, and one trader in every town in the country. Jan. 21, '63.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my wife, HARRIET LAMBERT, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby notify the public not to harbor or trust her on my account.

WM LAMBERT.

Dunkard tp., Greene Co., Pa., Jan. 28.

☞ New Hat and Cap Store.—WM. FLEMING, No. 139 *WOOD St., PITTSBURGH, PA.*, has established a *NEW HAT AND CAP HOUSE*, and persons visiting the city will find it a first class establishment, fitted up in the latest modern style, with every convenience for doing a Wholesale and Retail Trade. A large stock of every variety, style and quality of HATS and CAPS kept constantly on hand, which will be sold at the very lowest prices.—Mr. Fleming is a Practical Hatter, and guarantees satisfaction to purchasers. Oct. 1, 1862—1y.

PITTSBURGH
CLOAK AND MANTILLA
STORE!
73 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE have a full line of CLOAKS made of the best material to be found in the Eastern Market, such as **Velvet, Tricot, Frosted Beaver, and Sealskin Cloth,**

We have the following elegant styles, for Winter use:

Marchioness, made of Velvet, elegant,
Esquimaux, made of Plush,
Napolitan, made of Doeskin, elegant in style,
Mathilday, made of Tricot, in great demand,
Cardinal, made of Melton, a very pretty style,
Culpe, made of Frosted Beaver. Superb,
Pamela, made of Ondulla. Deservedly popular,
Richlieu, made of Beaver, Extremely stylish,
Horne, made of Pilot. Excellent in design,
Marietta, made of Sealskin, Excels all others.

M. J. SPENCE,
Jan. 7, 1863, No. 73, Market Street.

PARIS
Cloak, Mantilla and Shawl
EMPORIUM,
No. 68 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE subscribers would call the attention of the Ladies of Waynesburgh and its vicinity to their Large Varied and Elegant Stock of

Cloaks, Mantillas and Shawls,

AT THEIR

New Store, No. 68 Market St., Pittsburgh.

Having unusual facilities for manufacturing these goods, both in selection of Material and Styles, it will always afford them pleasure to exhibit, to all who may favor them with their patronage, a Stock of Goods unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the United States.

To their friends, and the Trade generally, they would also beg leave to say that they may at all times depend upon selecting, from their stock, such articles as, they trust, may prove satisfactory in all respects.

Very respectfully,
H. GUNSENHAUSER & CO.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—The special attention of Country Merchants is directed to our *WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT*, in which we are offering unprecedented inducements in Cloaks, Shawls and Mantles.

Oct. 1, 1862.—1y.

HOUSEKEEPERS
FURNISHING STORE.
GOODS FOR THE
KITCHEN.

Tin Ware,	Brushes,
Wooden Ware,	Baskets,
Spice Boxes,	Jelly Moulds,
Cup Tubs,	Wash Basins,
Slaw Cutters,	Cup Mops,
Hair Sieves,	Wire Sieves,
Mince Knives,	Coal Scuttles,
Silver Soap,	Stove Polish,
Chamoise Skins,	Knife Washers,
Skewers,	Basting Spoons,
Gridirons,	*Coffee Mills,*
Lemon Squeezers	Wash Boards
Stew Pans	Sauce Pans
Waffle Irons	Bird Roasters
Fish Kettles	Fry Pans
Ham Boilers	Farina Boilers
Graters	Egg Beaters
Larding Needles	Flour Pails
Pudding Pans	Water Filters,
Bread Pans	Pie Plates
Butter Ladles	Clothes Wringers
Iron Holders	Wooden Spoons
Step Ladders	Butter Prints
Keelers	Wash Tubs,
Clothes Lines	Soap Cups
Scales	Toast Forks
Cook's Knive	Sad Irons,
Bread Boxes	Meat Presses
Scoops	Cake Boxes, &c., &c.

FOR THE DINING ROOM.---SILVE PLATED.

a tors	Call Bells
Syrup Jugs	Nut Picks
Cake Knives	Fish Knives
Crumb Knives	Ice Cream Knives
Salt Stands	Napkin Rings
Fruit Stands	Cake Baskets
Butter Knives	Forks and Spoons
Soup Ladles	Oyster Ladles
Gravy Ladles	Sugar Spoons
Children's Cups	Mustard Spoons
Round and Oval Salvers	Pitchers
Bouquet Stands	Goblets

CUTLERY.

Ivory Handled Knives	Carvers
Cocoa do do	Forks
Stag do do	Square Waiters
English Tea Trays	Crumb Brushes
Fork and Spoon Trays	Crumb Trays
Dish Covers	Chafing Dishes
Hash Dishes	Coffee Biggins
Wine Strainers	Coffee Cafetier
Spirit Coffee Spots,	Nut Crackers
Table Mats	Round Waiters
Bread Baskets	Cork Screws
Wine Coolers	Knife Sharpeners
Refrigerators	Water Coolers &c.,

FOR THE CHAMBER.

Toilet Jars	Water Carriers
Foot Baths	Chamber Buckets
Infant's Baths	Bowls and Pitchers
Mattrass Brushes	Gas Shades
Shaving Ætuas	Nursery Shades
Bronze Match Holders	Nursery Lamps
Flower Stands	Clothes Whiskes,
Nursery Refrigerators	Clothes Hampers
Wax Tapers	Night Lights

MISCELLANEOUS.

Library Steps	Door Mats
Vienna Fish Globes	Vestas
Bird Cages	Meat-Safes
Vizzetts	Pocket Knives
Card de Visi Frames	Flasks
Camp Knives	Camp Portfolios,

And everything pertaining to a well appointed House hold.

To be obtained at reasonable prices at the NEW STORE of

KAY & RICHARDS,
30 Fifth Street,
First Door below Exchange Ban
Pittburgh, Oct. 1st, 1862, 1y.